

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Air Florida Boeing hijacked

MIAMI (R) — An Air Florida Boeing 737 flying from Miami to Key West with 72 passengers and a crew of five was hijacked to Cuba Tuesday, airline officials said. The aircraft landed in Havana at 3:29 (0229 GMT). Jack Barker, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration's regional office in Atlanta, said, "The plane is safe, the passengers are perfectly safe," Mr. Barker said. The 737 was flight 710, which left Miami International Airport at 2:37 p.m. (1937 GMT), according to an airline spokesman. There was no immediate information on the identity of the hijackers.

Massive attack in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — About 100 people were killed Tuesday when hundreds of leftist guerrillas stormed and occupied the town of Nueva Trinidad near El Salvador's border with Honduras, informed military sources said. The sources said among those killed when some 500 guerrillas attacked the town, 120 km north east of San Salvador, were the local military chief and 11 soldiers. They gave no other details. The reported death toll, the highest in weeks, followed an upsurge in guerrilla fighting to overthrow the ruling civilian-military junta. Earlier the guerrilla radio Venceremos (we shall overcome) urged peasants and workers to take up arms against the junta to hasten the struggle for freedom.

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Bahraini paper hails Jordan's stand

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — The Syrian government of President Hafez Al Assad was publicly blasted here Tuesday for "standing in the same trench with Iran and Israel" and for "bloody internal repression against the Syrian Arab people." The unprejudiced attack came in a front-page editorial by the Arabic-language newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej. It hailed King Hussein for his "brave stand" in announcing that Jordan will send volunteers to fight alongside Iraq in its 16-month-old war with Iran. "It is understandable for Iran, the U.S. and Israel to oppose Jordan's move," said the newspaper. "But it is unexpected and unreasonable for Syria to attack the Jordanian initiative, it added."

Herna leaves Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (A.P.) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu left Tuesday after a three-day visit during which he discussed the possible addition of Mirage warplanes to the kingdom's military purchases from France. No agreement was immediately announced on the Mirages, which Mr. Hernu said earlier in the day he had discussed with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan. Mr. Hernu was seen off at the airport by Prince Sultan and top Saudi military commanders.

Weinberger's trip to start Thursday

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger will leave late Thursday for a visit to three Arab countries. Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said Tuesday the Weinberger visit to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan is intended to "keep a dialogue with our friends in the Mideast going." Apart from saying the talks will centre around military cooperation, Mr. Catto declined to go into details. As he has before, Mr. Catto said in answering questions that Mr. Weinberger expects to go to Israel sometime this year in response to an invitation extended by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. Because he will be away when President Ronald Reagan's budget is sent to Congress next Monday, Mr. Weinberger went behind closed doors with the Senate Armed Services Committee Tuesday to discuss the new defence budget.

Carrington to visit Israel late March

LONDON (A.P.) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington will make a two-day official visit to Israel, arriving March 31, the Foreign Office announced Tuesday. It will be the first visit to Israel and the first by a foreign office minister in Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. Lord Carrington will make official visits to Syria and Jordan from April 12-16.

Hungarian premier receives Arafat

BUDAPEST, Hungary (A.P.) — Hungarian Premier Gyozgy Lazar Tuesday received the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Yasser Arafat for an "exchange of views on Hungarian-Palestinian relations and opportunities for their development," the state news agency MTI reported. MTI said the meeting was marked by "a cordial, friendly atmosphere." Mr. Arafat arrived in Budapest Monday for what MTI said was an "official and friendly visit." In a first round of talks he met with top-ranking party officials. In another development Mr. Pajsa and Mr. Molnar, Arafat's deputy, a member of the PLO's Executive Committee and head of the international relations department, agreed to raise the Budapest PLO office to the rank of diplomatic representation, MTI said.

Morocco 'supports Hussein's initiative'

AMMAN (Petra) — Moroccan Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Hashimi Al Filali has expressed Morocco's support of His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to send an all-volunteer force to fight alongside Iraq against the Iran. In a statement to Radio Jordan Tuesday, Mr. Filali said that "Morocco believes that King Hussein's initiative bridges a gap which the Arab Nation should have bridged a long time ago." Mr. Filali said King Hussein's initiative has had a great impact on the Western public and press. During his stopover in Amman en-route to Iraq and Oman, Mr. Filali said that he is carrying two letters from King Hassan II of Morocco to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman dealing with bilateral relations and the situation in the area. Asked about Morocco's intentions to allow Moroccan volunteers to fight alongside the Iraqi

army, Mr. Filali said that the letters he is carrying "deal with the role Morocco could play in confronting the dangers facing the Arab Nation."

Speaker of the Moroccan House of Representatives Al Dadi Ould Sidi Baba has also praised His Majesty King Hussein's "wise policy and his noble pan-Arab policy in the Arab World."

Mr. Sidi Baba arrived in Amman on Tuesday from Kuwait after attending the meetings of the Arab Parliamentary Union. He is due to leave with his delegation for Baghdad on Tuesday on an official visit to Iraq.

In a statement, Mr. Sidi Baba said "We in Morocco are indebted to the Hashemite family wherever they might be, and we are proud of the ties of fraternity and friendship linking His Majesty King Hussein and His Majesty King Hassan II on the one hand, and the Jordanian and Moroccan peoples on the other."

Saddam reiterates praise for Jordanian support

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has praised His Majesty King Hussein's stand and that of the Jordanian people on the side of Iraq, and denounced the attack by some people against this stand. President Hussein said Iraq is today stronger than it was before the outbreak of the war with Iran. Speaking at a ceremony to hon-

our outstanding Iraqi officers and men, President Hussein said that the Iraqi army has recently gained new Iranian territory in the central sector of the battlefield, and that the Iranian leaders know this and they should tell their people about it.

He praised the Iraqi army's combativeness in its fight against Iran to regain Arab rights.

Romania, Jordan discuss strengthening trade ties

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on Tuesday between a Jordanian team headed by Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour and the visiting Romanian delegation headed by Overseas Construction Minister Ion Stancescu. The two sides discussed ways of strengthening and developing economic and trade relations between the two countries. They also discussed trade balance between the two countries, which is in Romania's favour.

Mr. Asfour asked the Romanian delegation to work for increasing exports to Romania of Jordanian phosphates, which is the major Romanian export from Jordan to adjust the balance.

Mr. Asfour said that "this is possible, particularly that Romania imports from Jordan only 20 per cent of its phosphate needs." He also asked the Romanian side to take necessary measures for opening trade centres in the two countries, and pointed out that the joint Jordanian-Romanian committee will meet soon to discuss trade ties between the two countries.

The two sides also discussed the problems standing in the way of expanding the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company—a project which is being implemented by a Romanian firm. The Romanian side explained that the reason for the delay in implementing the project is the delay in the receipt of certain materials necessary for the project. The Romanian side, however, promised to do its best to complete the project before the end of this year.

The two sides discussed another project underway to increase the amount of generated electricity and implemented by the Romanians. Mr. Asfour expressed Jordan's satisfaction with progress of the project. Agriculture Minister Marwan Daudat later received the Romanian delegation. They discussed Jordanian-Romanian cooperation in developing animal wealth, fattening of sheep, raising bees, and exchange of scientific and technical expertise between the two countries.

Mr. Stancescu and his accompanying delegation arrived in Amman on an official visit Monday.

Weather to remain 'stormy'

By Dina Matar

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — People in Jordan have to brace themselves for yet another 24 hours of cold, stormy and rainy weather.

Meteorology Department officials said that the atmospheric depression which has affected the country Sunday evening, "has moved northeast and is accompanied by several cold fronts and heavy rainfall."

Temperatures are expected still to remain around 7 degrees Centigrade at the daytime peak Wednesday, the officials told the Jordan Times, and more rain is expected to fall. Snow will fall on hilly regions, which are 900 metres above sea level, the officials added.

In Agaba, the winds will be fresh with scattered showers and the sea rough.

Although last-minute estimates of the amount of rainfall are not available at the department, the officials said that the intermittent rainfall Tuesday "is good news for farmers, but they have to take special care of the cold tonight."

Most roads in Jordan on Tue-

day remained passable, and the visibility improved, public security sources said. No accidents were reported, they told the Jordan Times, but drivers are urged to drive carefully and avoid landslides.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported that public defence units were able to rescue three citizens and several cars that veered into the Zarqa River due to heavy rainfall. No other incidents were reported, Petra added.

Minister of Communication Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said that the ministry's technicians have been working round the clock to repair the Jabal Hussein telephone cable which was knocked out due to the heavy rainfall and storms Monday, according to Petra.

Dr. Zaben said that work on the Jabal Amman telephone lines has been completed and cables from the second to the fourth circle and Zahran area are now connected, Petra said.

Dr. Zaben maintained, however, that this year's damages due to record rainfall and strong wind over the past two days were small compared to the damages caused by rainfall in previous years, according to Petra.

EEC condemns Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) Tuesday condemned Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem and said it regarded both actions as null and void.

Ambassador Edmonde Dever of Belgium was speaking Tuesday on behalf of the 10-nation community at an emergency special session of the General Assembly summoned to deal with Israel's recent decision to apply its laws to the territory taken from Syria in the 1967 war.

"The ten formally reaffirm that they consider the Dec. 14, 1981 law concerning the Golan Heights, as well as the fundamental law of July 31, 1980 concerning Jerusalem, as null and void and without juridical effect on the international level," she declared.

Ambassador Dever also said the members of the community "warn the government of Israel about the consequences of these measures," which exacerbated the dangers of a situation that was already extremely tense and complicated.

"These arbitrary procedures, because of their provocative nature, seriously jeopardise the chances of finding a peaceful settlement in the Near East," she said.

U.N. reaffirms commitment to peace in South Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Brian Urquhart, United Nations under secretary-general for political affairs, Tuesday reaffirmed the world body's commitment to its peace-keeping mandate in South Lebanon.

Mr. Urquhart was speaking to reporters in Beirut after talks with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros.

He said his visit was to express the commitment of the new U.N. secretary-general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, to the 6,000-strong U.N. peace-keeping force in South Lebanon.

A ceasefire has been in force in the turbulent region near the Is-

raeli border since last July. In reply to a question, Mr. Urquhart said any Lebanese request for more U.N. troops did not require a new Security Council resolution, but merely the council's approval.

Lebanon is reported to have asked for an extra 1,000 U.N. troops to enable the peace force to extend its authority over a larger area.

Mr. Urquhart is due to leave for Damascus and Amman Wednesday and return to Beirut on Thursday, when he is expected to meet a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Referring to the United States, which last month vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for sanctions against Israel, Mr. Liang said one super power "blindly sides with Israel," providing it with large amounts of aid and recently establishing a strategic alliance with that country.

Alluding to the Soviet Union, he said the other super power tried to penetrate the region, sow discord among the Arab states and create turbulence "so as to fish in troubled waters and achieve its strategic objectives of expansion."

'Image' group to be formed

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on advertising and public relations which was held in Amman recently has recommended the formation of a higher national committee to be called the Committee of the Jordanian Image Abroad.

The committee will be chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and its main task will be to supervise the coordination of advertising and public relations activities abroad.

The seminar has also recommended the formation of an executive committee to coordinate among the organisations and departments concerned with foreign public relations, under the supervision of the Information Ministry. The committee will work in coordination with the ministries of tourism and industry and trade; Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline; and the Amman chambers of commerce and industry; for publishing periodic news publications in several languages and for organising an Arab trade and industrial exhibition in Amman to attract foreign businessmen. It will also work for establishing a Jordanian centre for visitors at Queen Alia International Airport.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran said that Prince Hassan has decided to contribute an annual grant for higher studies in journalism to an outstanding graduate student of the Yarmouk University Department of Journalism and Mass Communications.

Haig says Polish crisis persists, Mideast differences are great

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, declaring that the crisis over Poland is "far from over," predicted Tuesday that resistance to Poland's martial law regime likely will increase.

He said that Cuba is "systematically expanding its capacity to project military power beyond its own shores."

And he said that the United States will do "whatever is necessary" to contain the guerrilla war in El Salvador.

In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Haig asserted that the myth of the West on the military crackdown in Poland comes as an "unpleasant surprise" to the Soviet Union which he again blamed for "complicity in the Polish crisis."

Mr. Haig also reviewed his trip last week to Israel and Egypt, saying that the leaders of both countries have agreed to strive for a declaration of principles on "self-rule for the Palestinians as soon as possible."

Speaking of Cuba, Mr. Haig said that the arrival this year of a second squadron of Soviet MiG-23 warplanes and 63,000 tonnes of military supplies increase Cuba's military arsenal which was already "the largest air, land and sea inventory of the region."

Sharon orders plans for more settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel plans to establish 16 military outposts in the occupied West Bank and Golan Heights which might eventually be converted into civilian settlements, Jewish Agency sources said Tuesday.

They said establishment of the outposts had been ordered by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who has championed Jewish settlement in occupied Arab territory.

Ministry officials were not available for comment.

The positions will be manned by soldiers whose immediate task will be guard duties in the West Bank and the recently-annexed Golan Heights, both occupied since the 1967 Middle East war, the sources said.

The agency is a non-government body which helps establish new Jewish communities.

Turning the military positions into permanent civilian settlements would require government approval, the sources said.

Israel has set up some 80 vil-

lages in the occupied territories, drawing international condemnations and charges that it is obstructing Middle East peace efforts.

Gen. Sharon toured the West Bank Tuesday with visiting leaders of the United Jewish Appeal fund-raising organisation of the U.S. and reiterated Israel's opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

He told reporters proposed autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip "will not be a Palestinian state or a corridor to a Palestinian state."

Later, the Israeli army Tuesday dispersed some 50 Jewish settlers in Sinai in its first move against nationalists trying to obstruct Israel's withdrawal from the peninsula, military sources said.

Eyewitnesses said there was no violence when the army moved to evict the ultra-nationalists, who had been trying to obstruct the dismantling of a water pipeline near Quseima in northern Sinai. However one man was taken away in handcuffs.

Syrian workers organise march on U.S. embassy

DAMASCUS (R) — Thousands of workers from Syria's government-sponsored trade unions marched angrily on the United States embassy in Damascus Tuesday and delivered a petition protesting against U.S. support for Israel.

The demonstrators threatened to break their way into the embassy when officials told them that the ambassador, Robert Paganelli, was not prepared to meet their leaders and receive the petition in person.

But after a 20-minute argument, the workers' leaders agreed to hand their protest to a U.S. official through the metal security gate at the entrance to the embassy.

The protest was called by the

Syrian Federation of Trade Unions after Washington vetoed a resolution in the United Nations Security Council last month calling for sanctions against Israel over its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The federation also called for a boycott of U.S. goods and its leader, Izzeddin Nasser, announced after the march that "the working class in Syria" had started putting this into effect today. It was not immediately clear what the boycott would mean in practice.

As the demonstrators converged on the embassy, they shouted slogans calling for the downfall of President Reagan and demanded action against U.S. interests in the Middle East.

Syrian regime 'stable'

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was quoted Tuesday as saying his country's government was the most stable in the Middle East despite recent reports of an abortive coup attempt.

"Those who expect events or changes in Syria are living on Mars," Mr. Khaddam was quoted as saying in an interview with the independent Lebanese daily Al Nahar.

Reports in Arab and Western newspapers have spoken of a large number of arrests in the Syrian army and army last month following what they said was the discovery of a plot to overthrow President Hafez Al Assad.

The Syrian government dismissed the reports as baseless. When pressed by the newspaper to say that the reports were not true, Mr. Khaddam replied: "Anybody can go to Syria and see the stability and strength of the situation."

The minister said: "The nationalist, progressive regime in Syria is the strongest and most stable regime in the region because it is founded on a broad popular base, close popular and political organisation, loyal armed forces, and the determination of our people to confront the dangers facing them."

Projectile hits Bush's car

WASHINGTON (R) — A projectile of some kind hit the car carrying U.S. Vice-President George Bush to work Tuesday, but nobody was injured, his office said. White House officials said the car was being studied by security agents to find out what had hit its roof. They said it might have been a rock or even a shot. Nothing had been ruled out.

Mr. Bush arrived at his office five minutes after the incident, which occurred on a busy Washington street about four blocks from the White House.

Mr. Bush, 57, became vice-president following President Reagan's election in Nov. 1980.

He took over the running of the country briefly in March last year after Mr. Reagan was shot in an attempted assassination.

A self-made millionaire, Mr. Bush is a former congressman and an ex-director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Police immediately sealed off the area where Mr. Bush's car had been struck and searched nearby offices.

A spokesman for the secret service, which is charged with protecting government officials, said the projectile ripped off part of the roof's vinyl covering.

"We don't have anything confirmed at this time. We are working with Metropolitan Police, making an extensive investigation of the area," he said.

Israelis deny CIA disclosures, hit back at U.S.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An Israeli spokesman Tuesday denied an American newspaper report that Israel repeatedly tried to spy on the United States.

The Washington Post said Monday that intelligence files seized by Iranian militants from the U.S. embassy in Tehran indicated that Israel tried blackmail and bugging in U.S. missions in Israel.

That report is so ridiculous

that it is unworthy of a serious comment," said a spokesman for Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The Israeli English-language Jerusalem Post reported that the United States also made repeated and mostly unsuccessful attempts to penetrate Israel's intelligence sources in the past.

Israeli newspapers quoted intelligence experts as saying the document was probably part of a Soviet disinformation campaign

intended to breed mistrust between Israel and countries with which it maintains official and unofficial relations and to discredit Israelis and Jews living abroad.

The Jerusalem Post said Israel had uncovered a number of U.S. electronic eavesdropping operations in Israel and in Israeli institutions abroad.

Quoting unidentified Israeli and American sources, the Jer-

usalem Post's Washington correspondent said that in the 1950's the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) tried to recruit American Jews and U.S.-trained Israeli military officers as spies and also planted bugs in Israeli institutions.

The newspaper quoted American sources as saying the United States unsuccessfully tried to infiltrate the Vienna station of Israel's intelligence agency, the Mossad.

NATIONAL

RSS department plans asphalt research project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society's Building Research Centre (BRC) will start in three weeks a project to develop improved asphalt mixtures.

BRC Director Rubi Al Sharif said that the JD 80,000 project will take three years to carry out. The cost of the project will go mainly for the salaries of researchers and engineers, as well as the purchase of equipment, materials and experimental mixtures, he said.

The National Planning Council has agreed to support the project with JD 24,000, to be paid over three years; while Amman Municipality will contribute JD 1,000 and the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company JD 300.

Other establishments have shown interest, and have promised to help finance the project.

Dr. Sharif said, but the Royal Scientific Society will bear most of the expense, amounting to JD 40,000.

Dr. Sharif noted that Jordan spends millions of dollars on highway projects every year, a great deal of which goes to waste as a result of the rapid deterioration of asphalt. The centre has found that it is very important to carry out research and studies on the actual conditions of the highways, materials used and methods of mixing, so as to identify the sources of problems.

According to Dr. Sharif, samples of asphalt mixtures and gravel will be collected from highways under construction and from those built at different times in the past, for experimentation and comparison.

Asfour leaves today for Tunis session

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour will leave for Tunis on Wednesday to participate in the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council, due to begin on Saturday.

The council will discuss the Arab labour movement and the establishment of an information bank on skilled Arab workers who live abroad, particularly in Europe, and how to benefit from them in the implementation of projects financed with Arab funds.

Mr. Asfour will sign a trade agreement between Jordan and Tunisia, exempting local products of each country from customs fees in the other. He will also discuss with Tunisian officials ways to boost trade between the two countries.

Jordan, Oman to form team on training

MUSCAT (Petra) — A joint Jordanian-Omani committee will be formed to discuss the exchange of expertise between the two countries in vocational training and labour affairs, under an agreement reached here on Tuesday.

The agreement was reached during a meeting held in Muscat between Jordanian Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and acting Omani Labour and Social Affairs Minister Yahya Al Munziri. During the meeting, they discussed prospects of cooperation between the two countries in vocational training and labour safety affairs.

Dr. Anani arrived in Muscat on Monday as part of his tour of several Arabian Gulf states.

Draft law on disabled ready

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Development Ministry announced Tuesday that the legal committee entrusted with drawing up a draft law for the care of the disabled has completed formulating the law.

The draft law deals with all rehabilitation services rendered to the disabled, including education, health and employment, in addition to special exemptions and facilities.

The committee includes representatives of the public and private sectors, as well as specialists.

50-year-old man murdered in Irbid

AMMAN (J.T.) — A man identified as A.M., 50 years old, was murdered in the town of Ruhaba in Irbid Governorate on Monday morning. Al Ra'i newspaper reported.

The murderer, a young man identified as R.D., fired several bullets at the victim, killing him immediately at 2 a.m. Monday morning, the paper said.

The police rushed to the scene of the crime and arrested the murderer. Irbid Public Prosecutor Fawad Kan'an will investigate the crime and the reason behind it. Al Ra'i said.

NCC prepares to consider legislation and amendments

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold its next session on Monday to complete discussion of the draft municipalities law and the decision of a committee which has been studying the Salt popular declaration.

The NCC financial and administrative committee and the legal committee will meet Thursday afternoon to discuss the draft income tax law for 1982, and the amendments introduced to it by

the government. The legal committee will hold another meeting next Saturday to discuss draft laws related to the immovable property, residence and affairs of foreigners; transport on roads, and the foundation for the management and development of the funds of orphans.

A preliminary study will also be made of the draft landlord-tenant law, and of the remarks made on it by the authorities.

New contracts mean benefits, pay rises for bank workers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Basic salaries of employees of the Jordan National Bank will rise by 14 per cent, and the married employee's allowance from JD 12 to JD 15, according to an agreement between the association of bank insurance and accounting workers and the bank. The agreement also provides for amending health insurance provisions to include prescription glasses and dental work. The agreement took effect retroactively, on Jan. 1.

The association also concluded an agreement with the Bank of Jordan administration, stipulating an increase of a minimum of 8.2 per cent and a maximum of 13.5 per cent in the gross salaries of the bank's employees. It also provided for an amendment of the health insurance to include pre-

scription glasses. The agreement has effect from Jan. 1.

Triplets born at hospital in Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A lady from the village of Al Kfar in Jerash District has given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl—at Jerash Hospital, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tuesday.

Dr. Ihsan Tahboub, who performed the Caesarian operation, was quoted as saying that the triplets were in good health, and that their weights ranged between 2.2 and 2.7 kilograms.

Cheaper U.K. books scheme originator here

AMMAN — On another visit to Jordan is Mr. Malcolm Rowland of the British Publishers Association International Division. He was last in Jordan a year ago to investigate the illegal reprinting of books published by British publishers.

During his programme he visited the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, and realised the urgent need of cheaper books for students. On returning to London he initiated discussions with the Overseas Development Agency of the British Foreign Office, and as a result a wide range of textbooks on many subjects are now available to students in Jordan at greatly reduced prices.

The books are available under a scheme entitled The English Language Book Society, are issued by the publishers of the original editions and are subsidised by the British government to such an extent that the special editions are about half the price of the British editions. For instance Textbook of the Practice of Medicine, published by Oxford University Press at £26.00, is available at the subsidised price of £8.00. Similarly, Surveying—published by Pitman in the U.K. at £7.50—is available in Jordan at £2.95.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Japanese shadow theatre

* The visiting Japanese Shadow Theatre performs at 4 and 8 p.m., at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture.

Film

* Citizen Kane at the American Centre at 7 p.m.

Fund sets up scholarship for Yarmouk U. journalism dept.

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University Journalism and Mass Communication Department Chairman Mazen Armouti announced Tuesday that the Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf Fund has established an annual scholarship for the department.

Dr. Armouti explained that this scholarship, to be named after the late Prime Minister Sharif Abdul

Hamid Sharaf, will be dedicated to pay the fees of one of the department's outstanding or needy students every year.

The scholarship "assures the importance of the journalism department and its effective role in the graduation of a new generation of Jordanian journalists, capable and highly qualified," Dr. Armouti said.

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NATIONAL

'Ain Ghazal: rescue dig revisited

AMMAN — The discovery of four more ancient burials, dating from 6000-7000 B.C., made during the previous two weeks of salvage archaeological excavation at the Pre-Pottery Neolithic B site of 'Ain Ghazal prompted the Jordan Times to make a mid-season assessment of the new hypotheses the research team has had to adopt on the basis of these and other exciting finds.

The total number of skeletons the team has found now stands at seven, all of them buried under the floors of the houses in a tightly flexed, almost foetal position: what is now sometimes used as a method of concealing murder victims was then a normal way of burying the dead. A small hole was dug into the floor of the house, the body dropped in and the floor replastered.

The majority of the skeletal remains are those of young children. One grave contained two around the ages of six and ten, with a possibility of a third child being buried with them. Another yielded the lone remains of a child of 10, while the third seemed to contain the remains of a mother and infant, suggesting the possibility of the death of both at childbirth.

"It seems," said the co-director of the dig, Dr. Gary Rollefson very tentatively, "that, like at Beidha, there was a high rate of mortality among pre-adults. We really cannot say why, but this may have been due to nutritional diseases — as, contrary to popular opinion, agriculture does not necessarily make a healthy population. There was, perhaps, plenty of food available, but it would be of restricted variety."

New ideas have also arisen about the site itself.

"The site looks like it is linear in orientation, following the length of the Wadi Zarqa," Dr. Rollefson said. "This means it is differently oriented to the similar sites of Beidha and Jericho, which were roughly rectangular or circular clusters."

Although an assessment of the size of the site at 'Ain Ghazal is hampered by the fact that a large part of it has been destroyed, the team can say for certain that it was bigger than Beidha, and "in the size class of Jericho."

"Flints have been found right to the top of the hill," Dr. Rollefson said "but we do not know if the houses went that far as well."

There are at least 15 houses exposed by the road-builders' cut which originally exposed the site, some of which were three stories tall. The walls, some still standing a metre and a half high, were entered by a metre-wide doorway and were made of stone set into mud mortar. These were plastered, first with mud and then finished by a type of white plaster. As the diggers have not as yet been able to reach the level where the walls meet the floor, they cannot tell whether the red mineral used to polish the plaster floors extends up the walls or not.

What the team has been able to determine, however, is that there were three major classes of floor. Some were not polished with red ochre at all but were left white; others had red polish from wall to wall, while plaster fragments of yet others "suggest the possibility of a red design," said the dig's other co-director, Dr. Albert Leonard. Some of the floors show evidence of having been repaired



Dr. Gary Rollefson points to a human bone, part of a neolithic burial, exposed by the road cut at 'Ain Ghazal

Ten days ago, Meg Abu Hamdan reported about the initial expectations of a team of archaeologists that had started digging at a 9,000-year-old Neolithic site across the highway from the sewage treatment plant at 'Ain Ghazal, in east Amman. In this article, she returns to the site and talks to the dig leaders about what they have unearthed so far.

and replastered up to four times, and sometimes the plastering is separated by thick layers of soil. "On intuition," Dr. Rollefson said, "I suspect that these layers of

floor represent the building of new houses on top of old ones. As the houses were abandoned, the next generation would find it easier to use the old foundations for their



A stone bowl is excavated with tender loving care by a volunteer worker

new homes, as there would possibly have been partial or complete terracing of the hillside. But until we dig a long east-west trench up the hill, we cannot prove this."

It is hoped that in the 1983 season at 'Ain Ghazal a geologist will join the team, who will be able to make judgements on the kind of sediment found between the floors. By knowing what caused the rubble to accumulate — was it blown there, washed there by torrential rain or simply dumped there by man? — the team may learn why the houses — and eventually the entire site — were abandoned.

Various other finds at 'Ain Ghazal have strengthened some of the archaeologists' earlier suppositions, like the identification of five different varieties of domesticated plants and the discovery of around 25 sickle blades — which supports the view that agriculture was an extensive and important occupation at the time. American Centre for Oriental Research Director David McCrery, using flotation techniques, discovered the charred remains of seeds of wheat, barley, fig, pea and lentil. The presence of the last, which is preserved only in rare cases, means that all other types of seed should also be preserved; so there is a possibility that more varieties of domesticates will be identified.

The large number of spearheads found, on the other hand, backs up the idea that the villagers of 6th-7th millennium B.C. 'Ain Ghazal still relied a great deal on hunting. Many of the spearheads have a particular kind of fracture at the tip, indicating that they had certainly been used. The chip would have been caused by the blade's hitting the bone of the animal. Dr. Rollefson thinks that the team may have found rather more spearheads than were found either at Jericho or at Beidha.

A rather different kind of spearhead — one stained with the red ochre used on the floors — was found buried with the two children. Perhaps symbolic the spe-

arhead may indicate some kind of ritual as do the cowrie shells — one of which has been found at 'Ain Ghazal — that came from the Red Sea and were used as eyes in the plastered skulls found at Jericho and Beidha.

Another exciting find was the fragments of two plaster bowls. As no such bowls were found at Jericho or Beidha, the team thinks that these bowls might prove to be a link with a similar site near Damascus. Stone bowls — a complete one in limestone and fragments of another that seems to have been made of basalt — have also been found, as have several engraving tools and many axe-heads and chisels, providing further evidence that woodworking was a major activity.

Finally, the discovery of some coloured beads and a baked clay figurine of either a ram or an ox, like any artifact that indicates artistic and cultural achievement, were also important. A small brick-red cornelian bead was found at a burial site. Two tiny green beads, made perhaps from copper ore, were obviously perforated by a small stone drill, like one that was found, with a head no more than two millimetres in diameter.

The many well-preserved animal bones that have been unearthed are awaiting analysis, as are the pollen samples that were taken from every area of soil that had been sealed by a floor and thus had remained uncontaminated by later periods.

Money from an anonymous donor has enabled the team to plan another six-week season in March. Before that begins they have just three weeks in which to clear and analyse the backlog of unprocessed finds, and to write reports, one of which will be for the Department of Antiquities, which funded the initial dig. But before they end this first season at 'Ain Ghazal in a week's time, Dr. Rollefson, Dr. Leonard and their team hope to expose two more floors, with all the artifacts in place, in order to give an idea of the pattern of living in these houses some 9,000 years ago. They also intend to preserve three of the burials, which are in great danger of being destroyed.

Soviet builders delegation due on Feb. 8

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the building association in the Soviet Union will arrive in Amman on Feb. 8 on a week-long visit to Jordan, at the invitation of the Jordanian construction workers' federation.

RSCN chairman sees U.S. envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) Chairman Anis Mourasher received at his office on Tuesday American Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets, in the presence of RSCN Director Maher Abu Ja'far.

They discussed during the meeting the duties and activities of the society in different fields relating to the conservation of nature and environmental protection.

Contributions to volunteer force keep pouring in

AMMAN (Petra) — The higher committee for the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force, in a meeting Tuesday morning under Prime Minister Mudar Badran, adopted several administrative and financial decisions related to the force. The commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces and the ministers of information, finance and the interior are members of the committee.

Meanwhile, local organisations and citizens continued their contributions to the Yarmouk Force. It was announced on Tuesday that the Arab Bank Ltd. had contributed JD 100,000. The board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce had earlier contributed JD 10,000 to the force, and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad and the embassy staff had decided to contribute a month's salary.

The board of directors of the Jordan Cement Factories Company contributed JD 10,000 to the force; Mr. Farouq Sa'ad Abu Jaber JD 10,000; the executive council of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce JD 1,000; and the Mithqal, Shawkat and Sami Asfour Company JD 3,000.

Prime Minister Badran received at his office this morning National Consultative Council Member Miflch Al Lawzi, who handed him a cheque for JD 10,000 as a contribution to the Yarmouk Force.



Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem (far right) receives the visiting Australian delegation in his office Tuesday (Petra photo)

Australians see Qasem, parliamentarians

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received Tuesday morning the Australian

parliamentary delegation currently visiting Jordan as part of a tour it is making of the area.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on various international issues, particularly the Middle East issue and Israel's aggressive and expansionist practices against Arab lands and rights. Mr. Qasem asserted that Israel's obstinacy is the main reason for the failure to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The motive behind this obstinacy is Israel's expansionist intentions at the expense of Arab rights, he said.

Mr. Qasem also received in his office on Tuesday Kuwaiti Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Jasim Al Baho, and discussed with him relations between the two countries.

National Consultative Council

President Ahmad Al Tarawneh also received the Australian delegation on Tuesday. They reviewed the progress achieved by Jordan in various domains, and Speaker Tarawneh explained to the guest delegation the dimensions of the Palestinian issue.

Acting Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Oqsem Al Rimawi also received the Australian delegation. Dr. Rimawi explained to the delegation the progress Jordan has achieved in construction and in economic, agricultural, educational, health and industrial affairs. He also gave a detailed explanation of the Palestinian issue and its impact on world peace.

Parliamentary team due back from Kuwait conference today

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni and his accompanying delegation will return to Amman on Wednesday after participating in the three-day Arab Parliamentary Union conference which began in Kuwait last Saturday.

The delegation includes senators Wasfi Mirza and Saleh Al Majali, and the assistant secretary general of the Upper House of Parliament.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Dialogue set on assessors' role

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Public Administration Institute will organise on Wednesday a dialogue on matters related to the role of the assessor at the Income Tax Department, and the new spirit which should prevail in the department, as well as attitudes of taxpayers, at the end of the seminar on advanced accountancy organised by the institute for the Income Tax Department employees. Income Tax Director General Abdullah Al Nsour, the institute's director Mohammad Malallah, Income Tax Department Legal Adviser Salman Al Tarawneh and the participants in the seminar will take part in the dialogue.

Health insurance plan mooted

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Health Council will meet under Prime Minister Mudar Badran on Thursday to discuss a number of issues relating to the establishment of a general corporation for health insurance.

Voluntary societies total 401

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies has announced that there are 401 voluntary societies in the East and West Banks of Jordan. These societies 109 in Amman and 79 in Jerusalem, in addition to 12 foreign societies.

Nurses get refresher course

KARAK (Petra) — A course on elementary health care for nurses at maternity centres and clinics began in the city of Murta in Karak Governorate on Tuesday. The aim of the 10-week course is to tutor the participants on techniques used in educating mothers, as well as in child nourishment and care for pregnant women; with the aim of raising the medical standards of the nurses and other public health employees.

University chief sees alumni leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali met this morning with the new board of directors of the university's alumni club. They discussed scopes of cooperation between the university and the club. Dr. Majali said the university is prepared to support the club's activities, and welcomed the idea of holding specialised seminars and placing the university's utilities at the disposal of club.

Today's Weather

It will continue cold and rainy, due to the presence of a depression northeast of Cyprus, associated with a very cold front. Snowfall is expected in hilly areas, with a large drop in temperature. Winds will be northwesterly fresh, reaching gale force at times.

| | Overnight low | Daytime high |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Amman | 2 | 8 |
| Aqaba | 7 | 17 |
| Deserts | 1 | 10 |
| Jordan Valley | 9 | 16 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 74 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.



Dr. Albert Leonard holds a fragment of the plaster flooring whose cross-section can be seen just underneath his hand (Photos by Ramli G. Khouri)

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We wonder....

IT HAD TO happen. At some point, one always suspected, the United States would bring Hollywood and television into its global confrontation with the Soviet Union, and the result, predictably, has been a rather poor show, literally and otherwise. We are referring to the television show entitled Let Poland Be Poland that was broadcast in the United States on Sunday and also beamed to viewers throughout the world.

It is painful to see a country that is as awesome and as amazing as the United States make a laughing stock of itself with this kind of performance. We are equally surprised at the several West European leaders who agreed to participate in the show.

The United States, for all its good things, has much to learn about diplomacy, international relations and dealing with the rest of the world. Our suggestion to the Americans is -- relax. The events in Poland, grave as they may be, are not going to be effected by a television extravaganza. The most effective thing that Americans can do to win friends and allies around the world is simply to be themselves. It is only when the natural spirit of America is twisted by its nervous and often mercantile politicians that the formulation and conduct of American foreign policy are transformed into comic book sagas.

It is not a pleasant thing to watch the United States act as it did this week, or as it has always acted in the Arab-Israeli arena. We continue -- despite all the odds -- to wonder what the world would be like if the leaders and the decision-makers of the United States were to conduct themselves as honourably, fairly and humanely as the ordinary people of the United States. What a lovely thought.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Fighters or shirkers?

AL RA'I: The Arab masses have the right to question the very nature of the logic and feelings of those who oppose Iraq and reject the call to support it by despatching volunteers. They also have the right to ask: Does being faithful to the usurped Arab rights in the Golan Heights, Jerusalem and the Palestinian territories mean the disavowal of Iraq's right to its territories and waters? Does being honest in trying to retrieve the rights of the Arabs mean that the Arab will practice by the volunteers must be belittled?

Such questions are the reaction of the Arab masses to the behaviour of those people who were annoyed by the brave Jordanian stand by Iraq. These people who began to fabricate lies about the Jordanian stand should have born in mind that Israel had attacked Jordan's initiative which is the natural thing for Israel to do. But is it the natural thing for them to side with Israel?

The simple facts of Arab logic and feeling dictate that all the Arabs should be free to fight alongside Iraq if they wish. It is very strange to see those people who turned their backs on their Arab duty hide behind pan-Arabism. History will never forgive them their plotting and collaboration.

It is easy for the Arab masses to distinguish between the strugglers and the shirkers. They can never be deceived because they are the eyes and the conscience of this nation. These masses are not mere spectators because they have now joined the Iraqi fighters.

Treason unmasked

AL DUSTOUR: The members of the National Consultative Council yesterday declared total support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to help Iraq in its war against the Iranian enemy. The council's support for the King's brave stand and wise policy expresses the feelings of the Jordanian people and their commitment to their Arabism. It also expresses the will of the Arab Nation and its aspiration to establish Arab unity in order to confront the danger threatening Arab existence.

The members of the council stressed that the King's initiative aims at awakening the Arab conscience and the sense of Arab nationalism and at liberating the Arab will. The King's call is an honest one which is why it has received such a response from the Jordanians who answered the King's appeal and hastened to volunteer in the Yarmouk Force in order to stand by their Iraqi brothers on the battlefield on the eastern gate.

The Council also expressed the opinion of the Arab Nation when it denounced and condemned the plotters and the shirkers in some Arab countries. The Arab people understand the flimsy excuses and justifications voiced by these people in order to cover for their cowardice and treason. Those who shirk their duty towards Iraq will also shirk their duties towards other Arab countries nor will they participate in the Arabs' battle against the Zionist enemy. These people who have sided with the Iranian enemy, Israel and the United States will adopt the same policy towards any Arab battle waged against any enemy. Those who once advocated slogans about Arabism are now supporting the Persian and Zionist enemies against Iraq. Their masks have dropped at the first real test.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Intensive-care units in hospitals

By Dr. Awn Rifai

The health authorities in Jordan are continuously taking measures to furnish the hospitals with the most up-to-date medical equipment. The reluctance in the establishment of clinics and hospitals in some parts of the country can partly be attributed to the relatively high cost of such equipment. One of the essential medical facilities that have been supplied to a number of our hospitals is the intensive-care unit (ICU).

The ICU is utilised in the hospital to monitor regularly the symptoms and conditions of the patient, and to guarantee him the greatest amount of protection. This unit is particularly useful with patients suffering from acute illnesses, or those recovering after surgery, or victims of heart failure and

other grave illnesses.

In the ICU, the electronic monitoring equipment attached to the bedside relays the vital information to a central station or to an information centre in the nurse's room, thereby assisting the doctors on three counts:

First, the instrument transmits audio and visual alarms when any measurement recorded exceeds the values preset by the doctor. It is necessary for the central station to convey such information while discriminating against any false alarms, as may very well occur due to sudden movements by the patient.

The second task performed by the centre is to display the vital data which enables the doctors to evade any potential risks at an early stage. In some instances, it is more helpful to record the data in graphical form in order to follow-up on the development of the patient's condition.

The third role of the central station is to provide a record of the cardiogram and of the blood pressure. Monitoring data during the few seconds preceding the time of the alarm is considered of paramount importance since it reveals the immediate causes of the alarm.

The electronic equipment expected to perform the above-mentioned tasks have been developed for increased efficiency. The new versions incorporate improved characteristics as per ease of operation, clarity of the screens in the visual units, and the elimination of false alarms. Whenever more than one alarm are transmitted simultaneously,

the relevant information is stored in a special memory built within the ICU system. The more advanced models of ICUs have been designed with an automatic self-testing feature capable of regularly checking the operating validity of the various sections of the unit. Some spare standby circuits have also been included in the system in order to automatically takeover from their counterparts in case a fault develops in the latter.

The cost of designing and mass-producing ICUs is declining, thanks to the large-scale integrated electronic circuits. If available, computers can be connected to ICUs to carry out specific tasks usually performed by nurses, and to secure a higher degree of speed and precision in caring after the patients.



Revisiting inflation of small open economy

By Dr. Safwan S. Toqan

Having read with utmost interest the weekly column written by Dr. Jawad Ahmad in the Jordan Times of January 14-15, 1982, it is quite hard not to respond, positively, to his invitation to participate in discussing topics that are not only relevant to the Socio-Economic problems facing Jordan, but also for the sake of scientific investigation and dialogue.

At the outset, I would like to ask the layman to bear with me if this article is a bit technical, as I feel that the proper place for it is a specialised journal rather than a daily newspaper; but in the absence of such a journal, this is mainly meant for readers who have at least some basic formal training in economics. Furthermore, I cannot but assert that this essay is in reply to Dr. Jawad Ahmad's ideas and to Dr. Nabulsi's ideas as represented by Dr. Ahmad in the column of January 14-15, 1982.

My subject matter is the inflationary situation in Jordan and the major factors that contribute to it. Specifically, I would like to take issue with Dr. Ahmad and Dr. Nabulsi with respect to the following two questions: First, the relation between the world price level (or world rate of inflation) and the domestic price level (or domestic rate of inflation) in the case of a small open economy. Second, the extent of the impact of the government budget on the domestic price level (or domestic rate of inflation).

According to Dr. Ahmad, Dr. Nabulsi argues that inflation in Jordan is predominantly imported, meaning that domestic prices or changes in such prices are to be explained by international prices or changes in them, respectively. Dr. Nabulsi goes on to produce the evidence on the correlation between the two variables without, rightly so, inferring the direction of causality. If the empirical relation between domestic prices and international prices has been found to be significant, no interesting conclusions could be derived without providing a proper *a priori* explanation for such a relation. Furthermore, any two variables moving in the same direction, such as sugar production and the price of shares of the Arab Bank, could be strongly correlated with a coefficient close to unity, and still indicate no meaningful relation. Hence, it is necessary first to lay down the theoretical foundation and, then look for the empirical evidence that supports it by resorting to available techniques for analysing time-series data such as the lead and lag technique.

Without going into the later, seeking an *a priori* explanation will necessarily take us to a basic assumption underlying that fascinating simple model of perfect competition. This is the assumption of multi-buyer multi-seller market where no single buyer or seller could affect the price (price-taker).

The above assumption is applicable to the case of a small open economy. The assumption of a small open economy, meaning that such a country is a price-taker, is at the heart of the problem. It is not necessary, for inflation to be imported, that imports should comprise a large proportion of gross domestic product. What is needed is that most of the goods are traded, be it of foreign production (imports) or locally produced (exports).

Jordan's economy is a small open economy if compared with such giants as the U.S.A or Japan or some

European countries. Prices and changes in such prices of goods and services are determined by all buyers and all sellers in each and every international market irrespective of whether such goods compose a large proportion of gross domestic product in Jordan or not. Jordan could buy or sell any quantity of any traded good at the prevailing price without leaving an impact on the internationally set price.

This *a priori* explanation of the fact that domestic prices pegged to international prices indicate why there is a high degree of correlation between domestic and international rates of inflation. Furthermore, it answers the question raised by Dr. Jawad Ahmad concerning the deflationary effect, if any, of any increase in the quantity of imports on the domestic price level.

Having, hopefully, settled the issue of the openness of the economy, I turn now to deal with the second question, namely, the effect of the government budget on inflation. Dr. Nabulsi suggests that foreign aid which finances 60 per cent of total government expenditures is one of the most important factors of domestically induced inflation. To analyse such a hypothesis, I am forced to revert to David Hume's Treatment of Specie Flows revived during the seventies as the Theory of the Monetary Approach to the Balance of Payment. At this juncture, it is probably important to keep in mind the difference between the above approach and the monetarist approach which is mainly manifested by the quantity theory of money. The monetarist theory explains world inflation as a result of an excess of the growth rate of the world money stock over the growth rate of world output. Given

the small open country assumption, an extension of the "law of one price" determines each country's rate of inflation.

As it would be inappropriate for me to spell out in detail what the monetary approach to the BOP consists of, I find it only necessary to mention what such a theory involves with respect to the inflationary situation in Jordan. The monetary approach to the BOP which assumes that domestic prices are pegged to world prices asserts that surpluses (deficits) in the BOP are nothing more than mirror images of excess demand (supply) in the money market. Given that the demand for money is stable and that the monetary base is composed of foreign money (foreign reserves) and national money (domestic credit), any change in foreign reserves (due to foreign aid) will find its way into the commodity market. When government expenditures increase, there will be an excess supply of money which will vanish by an increase in imports and decrease in exports, thus leading to a reduction in foreign assets. This means that there will be no impact, especially in the long run, on the domestic price level. However, changes in relative prices could occur in the short run.

To put it in stronger words, any attempt by the monetary authority of a small open economy to reduce the rate of inflation by manipulating the domestic component of money supply could be sterilised by an equivalent change in the foreign component of the money supply in the opposite direction. As David Hume wrote in the 18th century "All water, whenever it communicates, remains always at a level....".

Provoking reaction

By Tareq Masarweh

We do not care a great deal for the few negative Arab comments on the Jordanian stand since some Arab brothers have always been against Iraq and its regime whether Iraq was involved in a war against Iran or anybody else. These same brothers are not speaking about the Zionist danger as an incentive for struggle but only to cover for their political behaviour both at home and on the Arab arena. How could this danger prevent them from supporting Iraq and at the same time permit dispatching weapons and missiles to Iran?

What has provoked us here is the negative stand of the United States which was declared by the U.S. State Department official spokesman. Washington is concerned "not to enlarge the circle of war" by allowing Jordanian and non-Jordanian Arab citizens the freedom to stand by their Iraqi brothers by volunteering to fight in a war Iraq is fighting to defend its territories, the unity of its people, and the Arabism, stability and future of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula.

Washington is rejecting the Jordanian stand because it, as it says, is against "enlarging the circle of war." Just like other capital cities, Washington wants the war to continue. It wants to keep Iraq preoccupied from the issues of the Arab Nation. It wants a battered Iraq that cannot mobilise for the pan-Arab battle. Washington, after isolating Egypt from its nation, wants to force Iraq out of the Arab-Israeli conflict and to keep the status quo in Lebanon. Washington wants to peddle something which is far more dangerous after Camp David.

Were the war to be enlarged by a decisive Arab stand, it would have come to an end a year ago; and the Tehran regime would have realised that exporting the "revolution" is impossible. But since the very start, Washington wished for this to be and to last. Why else should Jimmy Carter have tolerated Israel's breach of the ban imposed on Iran during the U.S. hostage crisis by sending weapons and spare parts to Tehran? Why is Washington silent on the reexportation by Israel of "arms given in aid" to Iran, although the first condition it imposes on the states that receive such weapons is that this reexportation of weapons to a third party must not take place unless approved by the United States?

Washington does not have the right to assess Jordan's political behaviour towards an Arab country like Iraq. It has no right either to approve or to reject. We are not here the banana republics of Central America. We are an Arab people who belong to the one nation that includes Iraq in the same way it does the states stretching from the ocean to the Gulf.

We reject Washington's stand and we feel provoked. If Washington's interests mean the continuation of the war, then our interest is to enlarge this war and to end it because the enemy of Iraq and the Arabs is the Zionist entity which has been put on our lands by the support of the forces of oppression and aggression in this world.

U.S. hastens to help Morocco

By Marc Deltiel

RABAT (R) — Few Third World countries can have seen such an impressive procession of high-ranking U.S. officials in such a short time as Morocco in the last three months.

This burst of friendliness raised questions whether this 14-centuries-old North African kingdom was either so vital to Washington or in need of such support.

"Both are true," a U.S. diplomat said, noting that Morocco was important because it commanded the strategic straits of Gibraltar but also that Washington would not drop an old ally weakened by a six-year war against guerrillas fighting for independence of the western Sahara. The United States has done much under President Reagan to offset financial and military difficulties resulting from this bitter war against Polisario guerrillas openly backed by Libya and Algeria.

Dozens of U.S. trade officials and businessmen flocked in last month to look into larger investments and bilateral co-operation, including in the key sectors of agriculture, oil and fisheries.

Led by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, the visitors were the latest of a series of U.S. delegations which came here in the past three months, mainly on defence and security missions. They included Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, his Assistant for International Security Matters Francis West, Central Intelligence Agency Deputy Director Admiral Bobby Inman, Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) Director James Williams and President Reagan's special envoy Gen. Vernon Walters.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig had also been expected in December but postponed his visit because of the Polish crisis, while King Hassan II is due to visit the United States next Spring.

The newly-appointed U.S. Ambassador to Rabat, Joseph Verner Reed, said the United States had taken a number of concrete steps, which he would not disclose, to help Morocco counter the use of an increase quantity of advanced weaponry on the Polisario side.

This followed the Western Sahara's biggest battle, at Guelta Zenmour, an isolated garrison that Morocco eventually evacuated after suffering heavy losses last October.

Soviet-made SAM-6 missiles were used by non-Africans in the battle, King Hassan charged in an appeal for increased Western aid. While no concrete evidence of his assertion has emerged, the Reagan administration responded by boosting its military assistance to Morocco to \$30 million this year, and even more later.

Underlined by a call in Tangier last month of six Sixth Fleet warships, including two nuclear-powered carriers, increased U.S. support for Morocco dates back to president Reagan's first steps as

president, a year ago. Fifty-two U.S. hostages held for 444 days in Iran had just been released thanks to Algeria's mediation.

President Reagan hailed Algeria for its help but announced, shortly afterwards that he would supply Morocco with anti-guerrilla planes and over 100 combat tanks it had long wanted -- a move that a Western ambassador in Algiers said amounted to spitting in Algeria's face.

The Reagan administration later said it renounced President Carter's idea that arms supplies to Morocco should be linked to pressure on the Kingdom to negotiate with the guerrillas.

A U.S. diplomat said the Reagan administration had to make it clear which countries were regarded as definite friends of Washington. This was Morocco's case but not that of Algeria, whose army was mainly equipped with Soviet weapons and whose foreign policy the United States regarded as somewhat ambiguous.

The capture of a Soviet-made T-55 tank from the Polisario in southern Morocco earlier last month provided Morocco with a fresh opportunity to declare it was victim of an East-West conflict, something King Hassan has always maintained.

Moroccan military sources noted the tank was not in service in the Moroccan army and could only have been supplied by the Soviet Union through Algeria or Libya, but in any case with good economic relations with Moscow's blessing.

This led one of King Hassan's closest aides, Minister of State Ahmed Alaoui, to suggest that the Soviet Union should stop arming the guerrillas, even indirectly, if it was to maintain good economic relations with Morocco.

The Kingdom is one of Moscow's main trading partners in the Third World, with a \$5 billion deal providing for the supply of Moroccan phosphates to the Soviet Union over 30 years.

Mr. Alaoui said Moscow badly needed the phosphates and should encourage "its friends and those it floods with arms" to end what he said was not only aggression against what Morocco regards as its territory but also an attack on Soviet-Moroccan co-operation.

This could only please the United States at a time when an unprecedented strong economic delegation was visiting Morocco to help boost its ailing economy. The Kingdom has been hit not only by the costly war but also by the worst drought since independence in 1956.

To crown the visit, Mr. Alaoui's French-language newspaper Maroc Soir published an editorial in English stressing that Morocco was defending in the disputed former Spanish Sahara "the stability of the region and that of the continent."

It said the Kingdom was leading a fight for "the future of Africa, the Western World and the free world" -- a message which was clearly in tune with President Reagan's view of international relations.

ECONOMY

Sharp rise in U.S. bank rates boosts dollar, depresses stocks

LONDON (R) — A sharp rise in U.S. interest rates, which dashed hopes for a worldwide lowering of the cost of borrowing, boosted the dollar on foreign exchange markets Tuesday and depressed stock markets.

The Tokyo share market suffered its worst setback in two months and shares also fell in London, other European centres and the Far East after Monday's heavy selloff on Wall Street.

The upward movement of U.S. interest rates following days of uncertainty led to a rush of money into the dollar and out of other major currencies, dealers said.

In Frankfurt the dollar rose to its highest level for four and half months at 2.3620 marks, while in Tokyo the yen fell to a three-month low of 233.75 to the dollar despite intervention by the Bank of Japan to sell about \$100 million.

Dealers said markets seemed to be facing another period of volatility, with governments likely to be very worried about depreciation of their currencies against the firming dollar.

Nervousness

Although operators rushed to bid for the dollar in all centres, dealers reported nervousness about the extent to which central banks might seek to protect their currencies, although no significant intervention was reported in Europe.

Egypt strikes new oil find

CAIRO (A.P.) — The Egyptian Petroleum Organisation and Shell-Winning, a subsidiary of the Dutch-owned oil company, announced Tuesday what both termed a "significant" oil find in Egypt's western desert.

A Shell-Winning spokesman said oil was discovered in the 6,700 square kilometre Badr El Din concession. The find was made at a depth of 11,000 feet and tests showed the well could produce 6,000 barrels a day of 39 API gravity crude — a good, low-sulphur rating.

"This is probably one of the most significant findings in the area," he said, but cautioned more tests and drilling must be made to assess if the entire has commercial production possibilities.

West Germany, France, Britain and Japan were reported to have informally agreed last month to lower interest rates to stimulate their economies and to try to limit any upward movement by the dollar similar to last year's surge when U.S. interest rates were around 20 per cent.

The Bundesbank, West Germany's central bank, recently cut its lending rate in what some analysts regarded as a gamble to boost a stagnant economy suffering from rising unemployment.

But despite the pressure on the U.S. from other nations to get interest rates down to aid world recovery, two banks Monday raised their base rate on business loans to 16.5 per cent from 15.75 per cent, which had prevailed for two months. Other major American banks are expected to follow suit.

Interest rates on dollars deposited in Europe moved up by three-quarters of a percentage point Tuesday, and one question was whether European domestic rates would soon start going up.

The American economy is in recession and higher U.S. rates could damage recovery, but at the same time a surging money supply if unchecked could boost inflation, economists said.

Higher interest rates are bad for stock markets and the New York stock exchange Monday recorded its sharpest decline in five months. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 19.41 points to 851.69, the largest drop since August 24.

New York analysts were surprised by the steep slide, which followed a 28-point jump in the

average during the preceding two sessions. Some said recent money supply figures were probably an aberration, and the market should soon start rising again.

In Tokyo dealers said investors were concerned about the upward trend of U.S. interest rates, which was likely to cause an outflow of funds invested in Japanese companies to higher-yielding money accounts in U.S. dollars. The Tokyo stock market indicator was down 81.79 at 7,828 points.

Hong Kong stocks closed at or near their lows for the day with the Hang Seng index falling 25.87 points to 1,390.15. Singapore, Sydney, Frankfurt and Zurich also were down, while the London stock market's Financial Times index of industrials dropped 7.9 to 564.1 after being down further at mid-morning.

No early improvement seen for flagging British economy

LONDON (R) — The voice of British industry Tuesday challenged the government's assertion that the country was pulling out of recession, insisting there was still no sign of imminent economic recovery.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) which represents the nation's main employers, said a detailed survey of industrial trends showed "no evidence of any significant improvement in demand and output in the next four months."

Its prognosis contrasted with recent optimistic statements from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and ministers who have told Britons that things are beginning to get better.

The analysis also foreshadowed more job losses ahead, with unemployment already at a record level after surging through the three million mark for the first time last month. It said 42 per cent of firms surveyed expected to cut jobs in the next four months and only six per cent were likely to take on workers.

The survey also showed 77 per cent of firms were still operating below full capacity, and one CBI economist described the economic scene as "flat as a pancake."

The CBI said the only encouraging signs were a slight boost to business confidence and stronger investment intentions, pointing to a modest economic pickup at least nine months away.

Adding to Mrs. Thatcher's embarrassment, a senior minister Monday night gave a bleak assessment of the economy, saying that living standards could only fall.

Francis Pym, leader of the House of Commons, said the country would have to struggle "just hold on to something like our present living standards."

His remarks, which are likely to increase pressure within the Conservative Party government for a reflationary budget next month,

clearly irked Mrs. Thatcher. Official sources said the speech had not been cleared in advance by the prime minister and she did not share its gloomy assessment of the economy.

The trade union movement Tuesday joined the clamour to boost state spending and reflate the economy, stem unemployment and get Britain back on the road to prosperity.

The Trades Union Congress (TUC), in what it billed as its programme for recovery, called for an £8.3 billion (\$15.3 billion) economic package. It said this would create 677,000 jobs, boost growth by 3.7 per cent and add only 1.1 per cent to inflation — currently 12 per cent.

Russian trousers go short

MOSCOW (R) — Workers in the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia face a serious shortage of trousers over the next few years, the government daily newspaper Izvestia said Monday.

Officials of the Western republic's trade ministry, asked about chronic shortages in Byelorussian shops, told Izvestia "we don't have any trousers and we don't foresee any."

The newspaper said that production of working trousers would be 18 per cent down on 1981. Output of overalls, shoes and warm working clothes would also be well down and lag far behind demand.

"In other words: we didn't have much before and now we have less," it added.

Saudis face intense pressure to cut oil output

LONDON (R) — Oil companies believe Saudi Arabia faces intense pressure within OPEC to cut its oil output sharply and give more of the market to other OPEC exporters who have failed to rebuild sales in the lingering glut, industry sources said Monday.

As Saudi and other Gulf oil ministers conferred in Riyadh, oil company executives in London said Saudi output may already have drifted below a ceiling of 8.5 million barrels daily.

But they added they had so far heard no Saudi announcement that it had been cut far enough to make adequate room in the market for those members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) hardest hit by a buyer revolt.

Industry sources said Algeria, Libya, Iran and Kuwait need the Saudis to cut by around two million barrels daily.

Market analysts see a Saudi output cut as the obvious way to avert the risk that hard-pressed sellers might wreck OPEC in a scramble to discount or trim official prices unilaterally. Libya and Algeria are already bartering oil, a way of making hidden discounts, market sources said. Iran has offered discounts in the form of extended repayment periods to potential buyers.

Some analysts speculate that, instead of getting Saudi output down, OPEC could try to tackle the glut by reducing prices across-the-board, lowering the "benchmark" rate of \$34 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude on which all OPEC official contract quotes are aligned.

But the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly pointed out Monday that this would not stimulate a revival in demand fast enough to help OPEC in 1982. The New York oil industry newsletter, which is also distributed in London, said oil prices have plunged on the Rotterdam spot market, where non-contract deals are made, "because refiners simply do not need more crude oil now."

"So a one-dollar OPEC price cut solves nothing," one refiner told PIW.

OPEC next meets in Quito on May 20 but that would be too late to help exporters trying to clinch contracts for the April-June quarter. PIW said some exporters want an earlier emergency session.

The Saudis could decree an output cut. But Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani has been saying that they would sooner

leave it to be dictated by market forces.

Oil analyst Michael Unsworth, with London brokers Scott, Giff Hancock, said that would presumably mean that, although the "benchmark" OPEC price stayed at \$34, some non-Saudi crudes would have to be cheapened to make them more competitive.

OPEC could do that by changing the differentials — premiums or discounts around the "benchmark" applied to reflect the varying yield of different oils in refinery products.

So, if the Saudis do not yield to pressure for an executive decision to turn down the tap, the consumer might be able to look forward to a further modest fall in the

average price of oil and a few cents more off prices at the petrol pump.

Industry sources blamed the plunge in spot oil prices partly on a reduction of surplus stocks by refiners, who have simply had no need to resort to spot purchases.

Officials at the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) see a possibility that the stock drawdown will end this quarter, with some rebuilding possible after March 31.

Market analysts said that could push demand for OPEC oil back up towards 23 million barrels daily, from below 21 million at the end of last year, probably sufficient to accommodate all 13 members provided Saudi output falls off.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.8545/55 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2077/80 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.3635/45 | West German marks |
| | 2.5870/2.5900 | Dutch guilders |
| | 1.8885/1.8900 | Swiss francs |
| | 40.19/22 | Belgian francs |
| | 6.0120/50 | French francs |
| | 1262.50/1263.50 | Italian lire |
| | 233.10/20 | Japanese yen |
| | 5.7520/40 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.9730/50 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 7.7370/95 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 376.00/376.75 | U.S. dollars |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed above lows Tuesday, having opened broadly lower in the wake of the decline on Wall Street Monday. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.3 at 565.7 compared with an opening low of 560.2.

The rise in U.S. interest rates pushed government bonds down by 3/4 point at the outset, but a technical rally confined the fall to about half a point, while equities also reduced earlier falls with some issues closing unchanged on the day.

Gold shares, American and Canadian stocks were all easier. ICI finished 6p higher on the day at 336 after a low of 326 while Glaxo, Bowater, Distillers, B.P. and Thom EMI were little changed on balance.

Falls of 2p to 5p were noted in Shell, Beecham, Blue Circle, Plessey and Unilever. Reed International ended 2p off at 276 after interim results in line with the lower end of market expectations, dealers said.

Banks and insurances ended mixed but with a firmer bias.

30128

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

| | |
|-------|----------------------|
| 5:30 | Koran |
| 5:50 | Cartoons |
| 6:10 | Children's Programme |
| 6:35 | Children's Programme |
| 7:25 | Local Programme |
| 7:35 | Local Programme |
| 8:30 | News in Arabic |
| 8:30 | Arabic Series |
| 9:25 | Arabic Series |
| 10:45 | Local Programme |
| 11:10 | News in Arabic |

CHANNEL 6

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| 6:00 | French Programme |
| 7:00 | News in French |
| 7:30 | News in Hebrew |
| 8:00 | News in Arabic |
| 8:30 | Comedy: Benson |
| 9:10 | Prince Regent |
| 10:00 | News in English |
| 10:15 | Dallas |

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

| | |
|-------|---|
| 7:00 | Sign on |
| 7:30 | Morning Show |
| 7:30 | News Bulletin |
| 7:40 | Morning Show |
| 10:00 | News Headlines |
| 10:30 | Morning Show |
| 10:30 | 30 Minute Theatre |
| 11:30 | Signing off |
| 12:00 | News Headlines |
| 12:03 | Pop Session |
| 13:00 | News Summary |
| 13:03 | Pop Session |
| 14:00 | News Bulletin |
| 14:10 | Instrumentals |
| 14:30 | North by Sea |
| 15:00 | Concert Hour |
| 16:00 | News Summary |
| 16:03 | Instrumentals |
| 16:30 | Old Favourites |
| 17:00 | French Pop Stars |
| 17:30 | Pop Session |
| 18:00 | News Summary |
| 18:03 | Story Time |
| 18:30 | News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports) |
| 19:10 | News Reports |
| 19:30 | Instrumentals |
| 21:00 | News Summary |
| 21:03 | Evening Show |

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

| | |
|-------|--|
| 04:00 | Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 News 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The London Back 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Strictly Instrumental 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The King of Instruments 08:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album Time 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 The Red and the Black 11:00 World News, News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newswire 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 A Word in Edgeways 15:00 Radio Newswire 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Musician at Large 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 The King of Instruments 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswire 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Ploughman at the Moon 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Marching and Waltzing 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Instrument Makers 23:30 Top Twenty |
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VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

ARRIVALS:

| | |
|-------|--------------------|
| 6:30 | Karachi (PIA) |
| 8:00 | Cairo (EA) |
| 8:55 | Agaba |
| 9:00 | Cairo |
| 9:40 | Dhahran |
| 9:45 | Kuwait |
| 9:50 | Muscat, Dubai |
| 10:10 | Beirut |
| 10:15 | Abu Dhabi |
| 11:00 | Larnaca (CY) |
| 14:00 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 14:50 | Bucharest (Tarom) |
| 16:30 | Paris (AF) |
| 16:45 | Bangkok |
| 17:00 | Cairo |
| 17:30 | Cairo (EA) |
| 17:45 | Copenhagen, Athens |
| 17:50 | Zurich (SR) |
| 18:00 | Cairo |
| 20:30 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 21:00 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 01:00 | Baghdad |
| 02:00 | Baghdad |

DEPARTURES:

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| 3:00 | Cairo |
| 6:15 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 6:45 | Beirut |
| 7:00 | Agaba |
| 8:00 | Karachi (PIA) |
| 9:00 | Rome (Alitalia) |
| 9:00 | Cairo (EA) |
| 9:25 | Beirut (MEA) |

AMMAN AIRPORT

| | |
|-------|--|
| 03:30 | The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news, feature USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses. |
|-------|--|

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airline Information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

| | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 03:30 | Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) |
| 10:25 | Copenhagen (SK) |
| 11:00 | Vienna, New York |
| 11:30 | Haya Arts Centre |
| 11:45 | Larnaca (CY) |
| 12:00 | London |
| 12:30 | Cairo |
| 15:00 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 16:15 | Bucharest (Tarom) |
| 16:30 | Kuwait (KAC) |
| 17:35 | Kuwait (AF) |
| 18:30 | Cairo (EA) |
| 18:40 | Kuwait (Swireair) |
| 19:00 | Kuwait |
| 19:15 | Dhahran |
| 19:30 | Jeddah |
| 19:45 | Bahrain, Doha |
| 20:15 | Baghdad |
| 21:15 | Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah |
| 22:00 | Baghdad |

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Nidal Maraqah | 71218/842642 |
| Yousef Sammour | 25648/63254 |

Zargat:

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Abdul Al Roosani | 82938 |
| Irbid: | |
| Musa Malkawi | 2449 |

PHARMACIES:

| | |
|------------|--------|
| Amman: | |
| Al Salam | 36730 |
| Hijazi | 22588 |
| Umm Uthman | 813200 |
| Al A'ideen | 72861 |
| Musa | 71326 |

Irbid:

| | |
|----------|-------|
| Tbeishat | 73141 |
|----------|-------|

TAXIS:

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| Asfour | 23230 |
| Khalid | 23715 |
| Al Shahid | 21091 |
| Ramla | 25095 |
| Soltan | 51996 |

CULTURAL CENTRES

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| American Centre | 41520 |
| British Council | 36147-8 |
| French Cultural Centre | 37009 |
| Goethe Institute | 41993 |

SERVICE CLUBS

| |
|--|
| Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. |
| Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. |
| Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. |
| Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m. |

PRAYER TIMES

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Fajr | 5:04 |
| Sunrise | 6:29 |
| Dhuhr | 11:49 |
| 'Asr | 2:49 |
| Maghreb | 5:11 |
| 'Isha | 6:36 |

CHURCHES

| |
|---|
| Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweldah 37440 |
| St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590 |
| De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428 |
| Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdal 23541 |
| Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 |
| Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah 75261 |
| Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah 71331 |
| Armenian Interdenominational Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Sumciani 63249 |

MUSEUMS

| |
|---|
| Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from |
|---|

| |
|--|
| the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240. |
| Felderer Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. |

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Saudi riyal | 100.5/100.9 |
| Lebanese pound | 71.3/71.7 |
| Syrian pound | 57.8/58.1 |
| Iraqi dinar | 625/631 |
| Kuwaiti dinar | 1206/1210 |
| Egyptian pound | 345/347.5 |
| Qatari riyal | 94.3/94.7 |

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Ambulance (government) | 75111 |
| Civil Defence rescue | 61111 |
| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) | 36381-2 |
| Municipal water service (emergency) | 71125-67-8 |
| Police headquarters | 39141 |
| Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) | 21111, 37777 |
| 24 hours a day for emergency | 92205/92206 |
| Airport information (ALIA) | 73111 |
| Jordan Television | 74111 |
| Radio Jordan | 74111 |

MARKET PRICES

| | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes | 210 | 120 |
| Eggplant (large) | 180 | 140 |
| Peas (imported) | 120 | 90 |
| Marrow (small) | 220 | 1 |

SPORTS

New Zealand prepares for Spain

Rugby-mad nation turned soccer fanatics

WELLINGTON (R) — After the longest qualifying campaign in World Cup history, New Zealand's soccer team is preparing for Spain - propelled in a few months from the backwaters into the mainstream of the game.

The team's 15-match struggle to reach the final tournament transformed rugby-mad New Zealand into a nation of soccer fanatics, and secured once and for all the public's confidence in the quality of its players.

In December New Zealand faced the apparently impossible task of beating Saudi Arabia 5-0 in their last scheduled qualifying game to force a play-off with China. They did just that and went on to reach the finals by defeating the Chinese 2-1 in the cloying humidity of Singapore's National Stadium last month.

In 15 matches, the team lost only once, drew five times and

scored 44 goals while conceding 10.

Four World Cup records tumbled on the way. No other nation has ever had to play as many qualifying games, or achieved their 44-goal aggregate, or equalled their 13-0 victory over Fiji, the highest score ever in a World Cup game. Finally the team's run of nine games without conceding a goal - between their April 25 draw with Australia and their October 10 loss to Kuwait - is the longest in cup history.

"We don't want to mess about now we have made the last 24 teams to play in Spain. We want to play in a group that includes one of the famous sides, nothing less," Sumner said.

"We must use the finals to learn, to improve our game and to give the game back home a momentum that will continue for some time. The best way to do that is to

play against the cream of world soccer."

The English-born captain's on-field guidance has been a major factor in the team's success, but the men recognised that the architects of the country's World Cup bid are coach-manager John Adshad, assistant coach Kevin Fallon and New Zealand cup committee director Charlie Dempsey.

Adshad, Manchester-born but a New Zealand resident for several years, has often clashed with the New Zealand Football Association. With its contract shortly up for renewal he faced the sack if the team did not produce results.

"When that happens, you have to take a long look and ask 'should I get out?' But I knew where I was going," he said. "So I decided to hell with them. I'll do it in spite of them."

"I have to admit to a little glow inside just now, a lot of self-satisfaction. The track I've always been on has been proved right."

The Singapore victory caused a wave of national elation, filling newspaper front pages for two days. It brought a promise of financial reward which will strengthen the game here for years, as well as unprecedented international recognition for the New Zealand team.

But the side has a difficult time ahead. As veteran striker Brian Turner, who hopes to play his 100th match for New Zealand in Spain, remarked recently: "We've won the battle. Now here come the wars."

Captain Steve Sumner has no illusions about his side's hopes of overthrowing soccer's top nations. Conceding the Kiwis have no chance of winning the World Cup, Sumner says the team will still

make a major contribution to the tournament.

"We play an exciting brand of soccer. I don't think anyone can deny that," he said.

Sumner believes his team has a duty to perform well after its gruelling effort to qualify. "We can't let ourselves down," he said. "It would undo much of the good we have achieved. That would be tragic."

Fallon, coach of New Zealand first division side Gisborne City, is regarded at the team's taskmaster -- a hard worker at training sessions and a stickler for fitness. His job during the campaign has been to coach the side's defence, and the team's nine-game run without conceding a goal was a personal triumph.

Dempsey, an expatriate Scot with a reputation for the uncompromising nature of his administration, dreams of a match between New Zealand and his native Scotland.

"What a dream match that would be ... with New Zealand winning of course," he said.

Assessing his players, coach Adshad said: "We've never looked to have outstanding players. We've had players who know their jobs, we've attempted to organise them well and I think Kevin (Fallon) and I have made few mistakes."

"But the big thing about this squad has been character. The way we have lived together, got on together and played for each other -- you don't normally see that in football teams."

It's difficult to believe that it's all over, that we've got the result we wanted," Adshad said in Singapore. "It'll probably hit us in a few days' time..." and then, there's Spain."

Erika Hess wins her 2nd gold

SCHLADMING, Austria (R) — Switzerland's Erika Hess claimed her second gold medal of the world alpine ski championships when she won the women's giant slalom Tuesday on the strength of a devastating first run.

Hess, 19, who won the new combined event on Sunday, was in scintillating form on the hard, icy course, completing the two legs in two minutes 37.17 seconds, 0.78 seconds ahead of American Christine Cooper, who took the silver.

The bronze medal went to Urzula Konzett of Liechtenstein.

while her compatriot Petra Wenzel, fastest on the second run, finished fourth.

Pre-race favourite Irene Epple of West Germany, the World Cup giant slalom leader, did not find the conditions to her liking and finished a lowly 14th.

Tension is building up in Schladming in anticipation of Wednesday's men's giant slalom which should be a continuation of the thrilling duel between the two titans of the event, American Phil Mahre, the World Cup holder, and Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark.

Connors fined, suspended from Grand Prix tennis

NEW YORK (R) — Jimmy Connors has been suspended from the Grand Prix men's tennis circuit for 21 days after accumulating \$5,000 in fines during the last 12 months.

The Men's International Professional Tennis Council announced the automatic suspension Monday and said it would take effect immediately.

Connors went over the \$5,000 limit last Saturday when he was fined \$1,000 for making an obscene gesture during a semifinal match against Chris Hooper at the U.S. pro indoor championships in Philadelphia.

Connors, who lost to John McEnroe in the final at Philadelphia, said on Sunday he had not decided whether he would appeal against the suspension.

The council also announced that Vitas Gerulaitis had told it he would not appeal against fines totalling \$15,000 that were levied against him following incidents during last year's U.S. Open and the 1981 Australian indoors championship.

The men's pro council, governing body of the Grand Prix circuit, is comprised of three player representatives, three tournament directors and three members of the International Tennis Federation.

Connors reportedly fired

PARIS (A.P.) — Branco Zutic of Yugoslavia apparently has lost his job as coach of the Cameroon national soccer team and officials are in the market for a new man with an international reputation before this year's World Cup competition.

The French sports daily l'Equipe, in a report from Yaounde,

Cameroon, said Tuesday no official reason was given for Zutic's dismissal. But it quoted sources in "sports circles" as saying that at the "international level" to which Cameroon has now risen, the qualities of the Yugoslav coach are no longer sufficient.

Zutic has coached the "Indomitable Lions" for the past two years and led them to a place in this year's World Cup finals in Spain. The Cameroonians also have high hopes for the Africa Cup of nations next month in Tripoli, Libya.

Assistant coach Atangana Ottou will continue in his present position, no matter who is chosen to replace Zutic, the report said.

Since Jan. 5, 33 players have been selected as possibilities for Tripoli or the World Cup and currently are training in Yaounde.

Davey Moore wins WBA title

TOKYO (R) — American Davey Moore won the World Boxing Association (WBA) light-middleweight boxing title when he knocked down title-holder Tadashi Mihara of Japan three times in the sixth round here Tuesday night.

A crowd of 7,000 saw Moore, a 22-year-old New Yorker from the Bronx, grab the crown after 53 seconds of the sixth round, having floored the 26-year-old champion for the first time in the fifth round with left and right combination blows.

In the decisive sixth, Moore landed a right to the face to send the champion to the canvas for a mandatory eight count.

Mihara, making his first defence of the title, got up but the American swarmed all over him to floor him twice more before the fight was halted.

Malaysia to host Merdeka soccer

KUALA LUMPUR (A.P.) — The Football Association of Malaysia (FAM) said Tuesday it will invite eight countries for the annual Merdeka soccer tournament here Aug. 19 to Sept. 6.

Besides defending champion Iraq the other countries to be invited are Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, South Korea, Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K Q 10 4
♥ A J 9 5 4
♦ 8 7
♣ K 5

WEST
♦ 6 3 2
♥ 7 3
♦ A K Q 6
♣ Q J 9 4

EAST
♦ 8 7 5
♥ 10 8 6
♦ J 9 4 3 2
♣ 7 2

SOUTH
♦ A J 9
♥ K Q 2
♦ 10 5
♣ A 10 8 6 3

The bidding: South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

Conventions can be taken to extremes. It is hard to believe that several international experts were involved on this deal, from a recent tournament in England.

North-South were using a weak no trump of 12-14 points. Perhaps it was the form of competition that persuaded North to try for the no trump game rather than four hearts, but to us North shattered several canons of bidding.

First, four of a major suit is generally a more satisfactory contract than is three no

trump. Second, with an unbalanced hand you should always strive for a suit contract. And finally, North should want to become declarer to protect his king of clubs from possible decapitation at the opening gun. Obviously, it takes a diamond lead to hold North to eleven tricks at a heart contract. It would seem that three hearts at North's second turn was an "automatic" bid.

However, North-South were saved by the fact that East-West were playing one of those modern carding conventions that we both dislike heartily. It requires the opening leader's partner, if he cannot beat any of the first two cards played to the first trick, to play his second-highest card in the suit. As a result, when West led the king of diamonds, East followed with the nine. Now West knew that his partner had either the ten or jack of diamonds, but he didn't know which. He also didn't know whether his partner liked the suit or not. Since in some circumstances giving declarer a diamond trick might be his ninth trick, West chose to shift to the queen of clubs. Declarer ended up with eleven tricks and a top board.

Oh, for good old-fashioned bridge. Partner leads a high diamond and East plays the nine, saying he likes the suit. Partner continues the suit and the defenders take the first five tricks. Very difficult.

England faces uphill task at Kanpur

KANPUR, India (A.P.) — Prospects for England winning the current sixth and final test here and squaring the winter series against India appear bleak because of English captain Keith Fletcher's safety first tactics.

when play resumes in the rain-interrupted test Wednesday after a rest day, the English cricketers will have to dismiss India quickly and force a follow-on if they have to win the match. At stumps on Monday, the home side had scored 12 for the loss of Pranab Roy's wicket in the first innings in response to England's 378 for nine declared.

England's bowlers could fashion a victory for their side only by accomplishing the difficult task of dismissing 10 Indian batsmen in two days of play.

With Kanpur's Green Park wicket still paying easy, the Indian batsmen may be able to avoid a follow-on by collecting the required 178 runs.

Eight Asian teams in 1st Asia Cup hockey meet

KARACHI, Pakistan (A.P.) — Eight Asian countries will vie for top honours in the first Asia Cup hockey tournament being held at Lahore in Punjab province, Pakistan, March 12-19.

Brigadier Mohammad H. Atif, secretary of the Pakistan Hockey Federation told a news conference Monday night that countries entered in the tournament are Pakistan, India, Singapore, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, China and Japan.

Rene Frank, President of the Federation of International Hockey, will be the director of the Asian tournament, representatives from Japan and India will act technical delegates.

Brigadier Atif also said seven international umpires in addition to one umpire from each participating team will supervise the tournament.

Triple jump champion undergoes surgery

CAMPINAS, BRAZIL (A.P.) — Joao Carlos de Oliveira, Brazil's triple jump world record holder, rested in the hospital here Tuesday after undergoing his seventh operation since a near-fatal auto accident 41 days ago.

During Monday's four-hour operation doctors changed pins securing the athlete's broken right leg because he had been complaining of pain. Dr. Gilberto de Oliveira, who is not related to the athlete, said the operation was successful and he was recovering satisfactorily.

SECRETARY WANTED

Amasheh Industrial Chemistry Company

announces that it needs a capable secretary with a good command of English and Arabic, ability to type in both languages and to perform telex and filing duties.

Please call tel. 91036

SHORTHAND/AUDIO TYPIST

The British Embassy has a vacancy for an experienced typist with both English/Arabic skills and with English shorthand or audio qualifications. Applicants will be expected to have a good knowledge of both languages, and will be asked to take a proficiency test.

Apply in writing, giving qualifications and previous experience, to the Administration Officer, British Embassy, P.O. Box 87, Amman.

Applications should reach the embassy by Sunday, 14th February, 1982.

NOTICE

All employers/firms in Jordan are kindly requested to write to the Indian embassy, Amman the number and category of Indians working with them. Post Office Box 2168, Amman.



NOTICE

JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK

FOR FINANCE AND

INVESTMENT

First Housing Project

Prequalification of Civil

Works Contractors

Jordan Islamic Bank for Finance and Investment invites first class local and/or foreign contractors, or joint ventures composed of both, for prequalification for its first housing project.

Those interested to prequalify are requested to obtain standard forms of the prequalification statement, available at the head office of the bank, at Shmeisani, close to Ministry of Justice, P.O. Box 926225, Amman.

The project is to be constructed on a piece of land of about 40,000 square metres, located 100 metres from the main University Road, opposite to Jordan Times premises. It contains the following elements:

- 192 Apartments in a number of buildings, each consisting of a number of storeys.
- 31 Villas
- Shopping Centre, including an office area
- Car park
- School, Kindergarten, and a mosque
- Ancillary works

Total built-up area is approx. 70,000 sq.m. Expected period of construction: about 24 months. The buildings are dimensioned so that a modulated modern system could be used.

Qualified contractors are expected to prove, with documentary evidence, previous experience in at least 3 projects similar in nature and magnitude, as well as their technical and financial capability, to execute the works in accordance with the specifications and required period of

Prequalification applications are to be submitted not later than March 11, 1982.

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Caltex CX Today's most advanced motor oil. Because it's a 25W/50 multigrade that's been specially formulated for this area. It even exceeds the latest API-SF requirements to

provide superior engine protection under all driving conditions. And also contains a patented friction-reducing additive to make your car engine run smoother.

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Location: Jabal Hussein, main street
Please call Hassan Zreikat, tel. 25772,
from 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of: 2 bedroom's, 1 large sitting room, 1 large living and dining room, 2 bathrooms and a kitchen, with big garden; in a very beautiful site in JABAL AMMAN.

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HOUSEGIRL WANTED

English family require an experienced, reliable housegirl, to work full-time in the University of Jordan area.

Call: Tel. 61729 or 844200

REQUIRED

Full-time typist

Reply: Tel. 44251, Amman

Soviet police open a museum of rogues

Journalism: a risky job for Thais

New Paris airport makes old giant seem insignificant

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Peanuts

HIT HIM WITH A SNOWBALL!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

VISITING SANTA
ISN'T WHAT IT
USED TO BE!

Andy Capp

THANKS, JACKIE

Grafik 7

Red Brigades leak military secrets

The Red Brigades, the Italian Marxist-Leninist group, have leaked military secrets to the press, according to a report in the Italian press. The group, which has been active in Italy and Europe, has been accused of several acts of terrorism, including the kidnapping of a British diplomat in 1978.

The report, which was published in the Italian press, stated that the Red Brigades had leaked a large amount of military secrets to the press. The secrets included information about the group's activities, its members, and its plans for future actions. The report also stated that the Red Brigades had leaked information about the Italian government's plans to deal with the group.

The Italian government has been accused of covering up the Red Brigades' activities. The government has been accused of providing the group with weapons and other support. The government has also been accused of trying to silence the press by leaking false information about the group.

The Red Brigades have been accused of several acts of terrorism, including the kidnapping of a British diplomat in 1978. The group has been accused of killing several people, including a British diplomat and a British soldier. The group has also been accused of trying to overthrow the Italian government.

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Polish justice minister says 4,000 jailed since Dec. 13

WARSAW (R) — Justice Minister Sylwester Zawadzki was quoted Tuesday as saying that more than 4,000 people were interned under martial law in Poland.

In an interview with the government daily Rzeczpospolita, Prof. Zawadzki said 1,300 people had been released since the military crackdown on Dec. 13.

But there were still 4,177 internees, including 298 women. The minister said they were being humanely treated, and he dismissed as fantasy western reports of severe conditions in some camps.

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Papandreou, Schmidt start talks in Bonn

BONN (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt began talks Tuesday with little chance of Bonn supporting Greece's ambitions for special treatment in NATO and the European Common Market.

Bonn government spokesman Kurt Becker said Monday that West Germany rejected any idea of a special role for individual members of the North Atlantic Alliance or of the European Economic Community (EEC).

Informed West German sources said Mr. Papandreou was hoping for Bonn's support in gaining NATO guarantees of security for its border against Turkey, a fellow-member of the alliance.

The Greek socialist leader and Mr. Schmidt scheduled an hour of private discussions, followed by a working lunch in which their ent-

ourages were taking part.

Mr. Papandreou has voiced concern over the military might of Turkey, which it is at loggerheads over control of the Aegean Sea as well as over the occupation of northern Cyprus since 1974 by Turkish forces.

He is also demanding that Greece be given special status in the EEC because so much of its economy is devoted to agriculture.

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FBI introduces fibre links in Atlanta murder trials

ATLANTA, Georgia (R) — A police scientist said Monday that fibres found on the bodies of 10 murder victims could have come from a dog and other possessions of Wayne Williams, on trial for the killing of two other young black men.

Harold Deadman, a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) expert, was testifying at the trial of Mr. Williams. Police say the two young men he is accused of killing were the last victims in a series of killings which terrorised the city for two years.

He said more than 600 fibres and dog hairs found on the bodies of 10 victims—not the two Mr. Williams is accused of killing—had the same microscopic characteristics as things in Mr. Williams' possession at one time or another and could have come from the same source.

When he testified two weeks ago, Mr. Deadman said it was possible to make comparisons between fibres but not to say definitely whether they came from the same source.

Prosecutors used his earlier testimony on dog hairs and fibres in Mr. Williams' bedspread, blanket and carpet, to suggest a link between the defendant and his alleged victims, Nathaniel Cater, 27, and Jimmy Ray Payne, 21.

Mr. Deadman Monday revealed new alleged fibre links between Mr. Williams and 10 other murder victims.

Fibres like those from the defendant's violet and green bedspread and like the "very unusual" type of yellowish green fibres in his bedroom carpet were found on all but two of these 10 victims, Mr. Deadman said.

He said there was no way to be certain the fibres actually came from objects in Mr. Williams' possession and he could only identify them as being of certain kinds and colours.

Bonn postpones decision on new job-creation plan

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition unexpectedly decided Tuesday that further talks were needed on a controversial multi-billion-dollar job creation scheme, political sources said.

The issue, over which Mr. Schmidt has threatened to resign, seemed largely resolved last night after nine hours of talks between the chancellor, senior ministers, and leaders of the ruling Social Democratic and Free Democratic parties (SPD and FDP).

But the sources said Mr. Schmidt's comment that there was record on the "broad outlines"

apparently meant only that the coalition had agreed a job programme must be implemented and one would be finally approved by the Bonn cabinet Wednesday.

Final accord had not yet been reached on details such as the size of the programme and how it should be financed, and a fresh round of talks to hammer out agreement is being held this evening, they said.

A planned meeting between Mr. Schmidt and key ministers concerned with the economy was being postponed until Wednesday, just before the regular weekly cabinet meeting, they added.

over to the head of the British interest section at the Swedish embassy in Tehran last Thursday, he said.

The spokesman added: "He is resting at the embassy where he will be staying until arrangements are made for him to leave Iran."

"We are just waiting for the formalities to be completed, then he will leave, probably in the next few days."

Mr. Pyke, managing director of a company supplying helicopter parts to Iran, was arrested at Tehran airport in August, 1980, as he was about to leave the country.

Initially he was held on spying charges. But Iranian officials said, later they were investigating certain financial matters.

African media flay proposed curbs

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African opposition newspapers flayed Tuesday a proposed legislation to tighten control of the country's press.

Commenting in a front page editorial, the findings of a government inquiry into the media, the newspapers said: "It does not seem that the commission has been able to detect any pressing need for such a measure."

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Americans hang on in Libya in spite of Washington's tactics

By Robert McCartney
The Associated Press

Libyans help out too

ROME — SOME AMERICANS IN LIBYA are ignoring their government's call to leave, and Libyan immigration police have helped a few to flout the ban on travel there, according to reports from the North African country.

Of the 1,500 Americans who were living in Libya on Dec. 10, most left when the U.S. State Department urged them to depart because they supposedly weren't safe there. The U.S. action followed reports that Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi had sent assassins to murder President Ronald Reagan.

But a few Americans say they're hanging on, reluctant to give up high-paying jobs or uproot their families.

"My wife and I will stay as long as it's legal. We don't feel in any physical danger, and I'd like at least for my son to finish the school year in June," said Skender Brame, a 46-year-old native of Cleveland, Ohio, reached by telephone in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. He has worked for 10 years as a recreation director at the oil companies school for foreign children there.

When the government asked Americans to leave Libya, it invalidated U.S. passports for travel there. As a result, Americans risk a five-year jail sentence and \$2,000 fine if they enter the country.

Despite the rule, several Americans have taken holidays in Europe and come back to Libya, according to senior oil executives and other U.S. citizens there.

Libyan airport police conveniently "forgot" to stamp the Americans' passports when they leave or enter the country, thus leaving no record of the misdeed, the Americans said. Libyan authorities — who violently criticise the U.S. administration, but say the American people are fine — seem perfectly happy to help Americans deceive their own government.

"Many European countries don't stamp passports on arrival or departure. If the Libyans do the same, we have no way of knowing from the passport whether somebody has left Libya or not," Albert Kreibitz, passport officer in the U.S. consulate in Rome, said.

U.S. plans to send El Salvador military aid worth \$55 million

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States plans to send an additional \$55 million worth of helicopters and military supplies to El Salvador on an emergency basis.

The administration will also ask Congress for a further \$100 million in weapons and economic aid despite warnings by Democrats that the United States might become involved in a Vietnam-type conflict in the area.

Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Enders told House of Representatives and Senate subcommittees Monday the aid was required because "the decisive battle for Central America is under way in El Salvador."

The administration has accused the Soviet Union and Cuba of supplying weapons to guerrillas in El Salvador and considers a left-wing victory there would reverberate throughout the region.

Opponents of more aid to El Salvador were advised that Congress could block the \$55 million arms proposal only by passing an

unprecedented law banning the president from using his emergency powers to send the aid.

The administration does not need congressional approval for the emergency supplies to El Salvador, which Mr. Enders said will come from pentagon stores.

About \$25 million worth of the equipment would be helicopters to replace those destroyed by guerrillas last week in an attack on El Salvador's biggest air force base.

British Diplomat's assassin was not punished

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Pentecostalist calls off fast

MOSCOW (R) — U.S. officials confirmed Tuesday that a Soviet woman Pentecostalist taken to a Moscow hospital after a month-long hunger strike in the American embassy had given up her fast.

An embassy spokesman said the mission's doctor and a consular official had visited Lydia Vashchenko, 31, at the city's Botkin Hospital and found her taking solids such as bread and biscuits.

Both President Ronald Reagan and former President Jimmy Carter contacted the two women to urge them to halt their protest and assure them that U.S. authorities were doing everything they could to secure them exit visas.

Before she was driven to hospital, however, Miss Vashchenko told reporters she was determined to continue the hunger strike.

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Singapore premier flirts room for more U.S. power in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will eventually need another fleet in the Indian Ocean to match the growth of Soviet naval power there, Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore said in a magazine interview published Tuesday.

He told the U.S. News and World Report that parts of the U.S. Seventh Fleet in the Pacific Ocean and the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean were being used in the Indian Ocean on a rotating basis.

"You (the United States) can't have Japan and your partners in Western Europe dependent for two-thirds of their oil upon the (Arabian) Gulf and have your fleet in such a perilous state now that the British have withdrawn from east of Suez," Mr. Lee said.

"At some stage you will need another fleet for the Indian Ocean."

Waldheim gets Austrian foreign ministry post

VIENNA (R) — Kurt Waldheim, former secretary-general of the United Nations, has formally resumed work at the Austrian foreign ministry, but the question of what he will actually do is still open, ministry sources said Tuesday.

The question has aroused speculation because of a U.N. ruling barring a retiring secretary-general from taking a government post in which confidential information he may have acquired could be a source of embarrassment to other countries.

Austria's Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said last month that Mr. Waldheim, a member of the Austrian diplomatic service and foreign minister before he became U.N. chief in 1972, would become a special envoy to international organizations.

However, the foreign ministry sources said the question of Mr. Waldheim's eventual post was still open.

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Indignation